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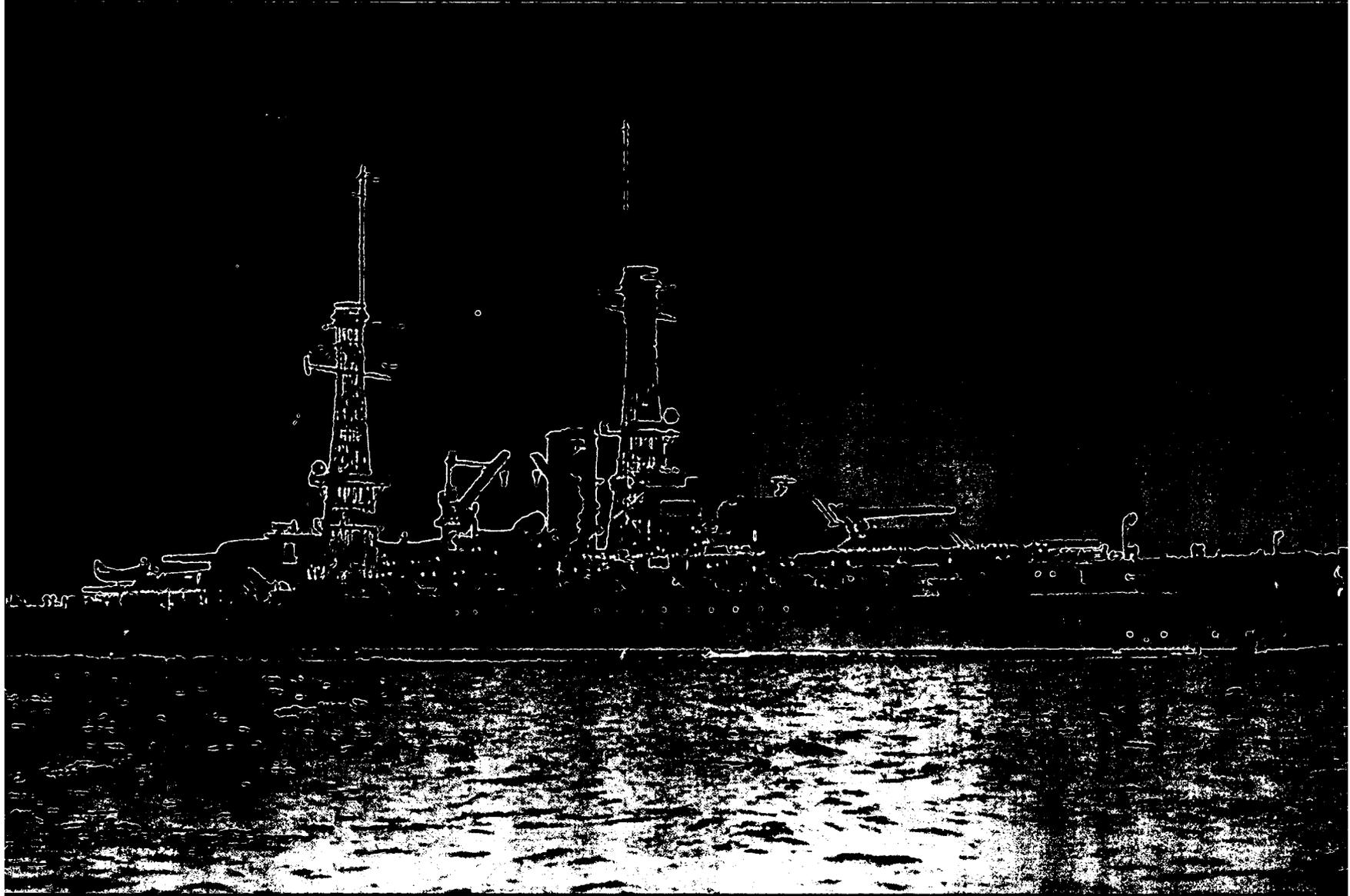
FINAL

Site Recommendations and Site Prioritization Naval Weapons Station Earle Colts Neck, New Jersey

Conservation Club Range

August 2005

**MALCOLM
PIRNIE**



August 15, 2005

Ms. Michele DiGeamberardino
Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Northern Division
10 Industrial Highway
Mail Stop #82
Lester, PA 19113

Re: Final Site Recommendations and Prioritization Protocol
Naval Weapons Station Earle, Colts Neck, New Jersey
Contract N62472-02-D-1300

Dear Ms. DiGeamberardino:

Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. is pleased to provide Recommendations and Prioritization Protocol for the Conservation Club Range, a Munitions Response Program (MRP) site on the Naval Weapons Station Earle facility, in Colts Neck, Monmouth County, New Jersey.

The recommendations and Site Prioritization were prepared using data presented in the August 2005 Final Preliminary Assessment (PA) for NWS Earle prepared by Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. Hard and electronic copies of the Final PA Report have been provided under separate cover for your use. The site-specific recommendations and prioritization protocol are enclosed with this letter.

Site recommendations are provided as Enclosure 1. The recommendations are based upon the data presented in the Final PA Report and follow Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and Military Munitions Response Program guidance, where applicable.

We are currently using a draft version of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol. This is the latest version of the protocol published in the Federal Register (22 August 2003). It was used as the basis to complete the prioritization analysis for the Conservation Club Range. The prioritization protocol is included as Enclosure 2.

The recommendations and site prioritization are summarized in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Installation Summary
(Prioritization and Recommendations)

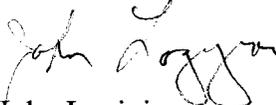
	Conservation Club Range
Prioritization Score of 2: highest priority Score of 8: lowest priority	8
Recommendation NFA = No Further Action SI = Site Inspection RI = Remedial Investigation ER = Emergency Response	NFA

Given the recommendation of no further action, a cost-to-complete analysis (RACER cost model) was not prepared.

On behalf of Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., we thank you for the opportunity to assist the Naval Facilities Engineering Command in the above efforts. If you have any questions or comments or require additional data, please do not hesitate to call me at (914) 641-2690.

Very truly yours,

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.


John Logigian
Team Leader

Enclosure

cc: L. Skoski

SITE RECOMMENDATIONS

NWS Earle– Recommendations

The following recommendations are made for the Conservation Club Range, located within Naval Weapons Station Earle (NWS Earle), Colts Neck, Monmouth County, New Jersey. The recommendations are based on data presented in the Final Preliminary Assessment (PA) dated August 2005, prepared by Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. If additional data are discovered, the recommendations should be reviewed and updated appropriately. Recommendations are presented for munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) and munitions constituents (MC).

Conservation Club Range

Data Summary

The Conservation Club Range comprises approximately six acres, located in the eastern part of the Mainside area of NWS Earle, slightly south of the Wayside Ordnance Storage Area. The range was constructed in the mid-1970s as a recreational trap and skeet range and was used infrequently for about five years. A firing line was located at the range entrance, and clay targets were launched from a “T” firing area. Berms were constructed at the ends of the firing area. Anecdotal information indicates the range was also occasionally used by muzzle loading (using black powder) weapons enthusiasts.

A visual survey along pre-selected transects with concurrent pulse induction metal detector sweeps (for health and safety) failed to provide any visual evidence of range use such as clay targets (or fragments) or scarred trees or to detect any spent shot (or other metal fragments) in the soil at the Conservation Club Range. This includes the firing areas and berms (the highest feature in the range area) where expended shot would be expected. In addition, available data and interviews with current and former site personnel indicate this range was used infrequently. Thus, to date, no spent shot was detected in the soils and no clay targets (or fragments) were found in the range area.

With regard to groundwater, as the range was infrequently used, and as no spent lead shot was detected in the soil, the question of migration of lead from soil to groundwater is precluded.

Historical documentation and discussions with current and retired NWS Earle personnel indicate that no other explosives or munitions were used on the Conservation Club Range, and that the range was not used for purposes other than recreation. Additionally, according to the former leader and developer of the Conservation Club, the Range was available for a relatively short period of time, about five years and was used infrequently during that time. Currently, the Conservation Club Range is not used for military or other purposes, and lies fallow near the southern boundary of the installation.

Thus, to date, no clay targets (or fragments) were found in the range area, and no expended shot was found in the soil, leading to the conclusion of an absence of MC on the range. Visual observations corroborate this conclusion. With regard to groundwater, the lack of MC in the soil precludes any pathway to groundwater.

Recommendations

No Further Action (NFA) is recommended for the Conservation Club Range with respect to MEC, since historical information indicates that no MEC was used within the range. Additionally NFA is also recommended for the Conservation Club Range with respect to MC as the range was used for a relatively short period of time, about five years, and was used infrequently during that time. Additionally, as indicated in the above summary and in the PA report, there is no evidence of MC on the range. Last, the range has lain fallow for over two decades and is expected to remain unused.

Options	Conservation Club Range	
	MEC	MC
No Further Action	X	X
Site Inspection		
Remedial Investigation		
Emergency Response		

MUNITIONS RESPONSE SITE PRIORITIZATION PROTOCOL

Installation Name:	<u>NWS Earle</u>	EHE Score:	<u>Hazard Evaluation G</u>
Site Name:	<u>Conservation Club Range</u>	CHE Score:	<u>No known or suspected CWM hazard</u>
Completed By:	<u>Les Skoski, Hope Nemickas</u>	RRSE Evaluation:	<u>Evaluation pending no data to date</u>
Date Completed:	<u>March 17, 2004</u>	Overall Priority:	<u>G (lowest)</u>

Background

The Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol reflects the statement in 10 U.S.C. § 2710(b)(2) that the priority assigned should be based on the overall conditions at each location, taking into consideration various factors relating to safety and environmental hazard potential. As required under 10 U.S.C. § 2710(b)(1), the priority assigned to each munitions response site will be included with the inventory information made publicly available. The requirement for an inventory of munitions response sites known or suspected of containing unexploded ordnance, DMM, or MCs is found at 10 U.S.C. § 2710(a). The assigned priority will be updated annually to reflect new information that becomes available.

Description

The Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol evaluates the following potential explosive safety and environmental hazards:

- Explosive hazards posed by unexploded ordnance (UXO) and discarded military munitions (DMM)
- Hazards associated with the effects of chemical warfare materiel (CWM)
- The chronic health and environmental hazards posed by munitions constituents (MC) or other chemical constituents.

DoD recognizes the different hazards inherent to each class of materials. To address these differences, the Protocol has three hazard evaluation modules, each of which is specific to one type of hazard, specifically:

- Explosive hazards are evaluated using the Explosives Hazard Evaluation (EHE) module
- CWM-related hazards are evaluated using the Chemical Warfare Materiel Hazard Evaluation (CHE) module
- Health and environmental hazards posed by MC are evaluated using the Relative Risk Site Evaluation (RRSE) module.

DoD recognizes that sufficient data to apply all three of the hazard evaluation modules may not be immediately available for some munitions response sites. In such cases where data are available for only one or two of the modules, the priority will be assigned based on the modules for which sufficient data are available. This initial priority may change when additional data are collected and all three modules are evaluated. Modules for which there are insufficient data will be assigned a status of "evaluation pending."

Upon completion of all necessary munitions responses at a munitions response site, the status "prioritization no longer required" will be assigned. The sequencing of munitions response sites for environmental restoration activities will be based primarily on the priority assigned using this Protocol, but may also reflect other relevant information, such as stakeholder concerns, economic issues, and program management considerations.

Instructions

Enter the appropriate score for each "Classification" in the "Site Score" column. Enter the highest Site Score in the last row of each table. Transfer the scores from Table 1 through 9 to Table 10. Follow the matrix presented in Table 10 to determine the EHE rating. Repeat this process to determine the CHE rating (Table 20) and RRSE rating (Table 24).

EHE Site Scores are calculated in Tables 1 through 9. The EHE rating is calculated in Table 10. CHE Site Scores are calculated in Tables 11 through 19. The CHE rating is calculated in Table 20. RRSE Site Scores are calculated in Tables 21 through 23. The RRSE rating is calculated in Table 24. The Site Priority based on the three hazard evaluations (EHE, CHE, and RRSE) is calculated in Table 25. The value determined in Table 25 is used to determine the priority of the site.

Table 1: Classifications Within the EHE Munitions Type Element (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)			
Classification	Definition	Score	Site Score
Sensitive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All UXO that are considered likely to function upon any interaction with exposed persons, including: submunitions, cluster munitions, 40mm high-explosive grenades, white phosphorus (WP) munitions (including practice munitions with sensitive fuzes, but excluding all other practice munitions), and high-explosive anti-tank (HEAT) munitions All hand grenades containing an explosive filler 	30	
High explosive (used or damaged)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All UXO containing a high-explosive filler (e.g., RDX, Composition B) that are not considered "sensitive" All DMM containing a high-explosive filler that have been damaged by burning or detonation All DMM containing a high-explosive filler that have deteriorated to the point of instability 	25	
Pyrotechnic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All UXO containing pyrotechnic fillers other than white phosphorous (e.g., flares, signals, simulators, smoke grenades) All DMM containing pyrotechnic fillers other than white phosphorous (e.g., flares, signals, simulators, smoke grenades) that have been damaged by burning or detonation or that have deteriorated to the point of instability 	20	
High explosive (unused)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All DMM containing a high-explosive filler that have not been damaged by burning or detonation All DMM containing a high explosive filler that are not deteriorated to the point of instability 	15	
Propellant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All UXO containing only a single-, double-, or triple-based propellant, or composite propellants (e.g., a rocket motor) All DMM containing only a single-, double-, or triple-based propellant, or composite propellants (e.g., a rocket motor) 	15	
Bulk HE, pyrotechnics, or propellant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bulk high explosives, including: demolition charges (e.g., C4 blocks), high explosives not contained in a munition, and concentrated mixtures of high explosives or other munitions constituents mixed with environmental media or debris in concentrations that result in the mixture being explosive (e.g., "explosive soil") All pyrotechnic material that is not contained in a munition (i.e., "bulk pyrotechnics") All single-, double-, or triple-based propellant, or composite propellants that are not contained in a munition (i.e., "bulk propellant") 	10	
Practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All UXO that are a practice munition not associated with a sensitive fuze All DMM that are a practice munition not associated with a sensitive fuze that have been damaged by burning or detonation 	5	

Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol, Proposed Rule, August 2003

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All DMM that are a practice munition not associated with a sensitive fuze that have deteriorated to the point of instability 		
Riot control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All UXO or DMM containing only a riot control agent (e.g., tear gas) 	3	
Small arms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All UXO or DMM that are classified as small arms ammunition. Evidence that no other munitions type (e.g., grenades, subcaliber training rockets, demolition charges) was used or is present on the MRS is required for selection of this category. 	2	
Evidence of no munitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following investigation of the MRS, there is physical evidence there are no UXO or DMM present or there is historical evidence indicating that no UXO or DMM are present. 	0	0
EHE Munitions Type Score (Maximum 30 points)		0	
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Former</i> (as in "former range") means the MRS is a location that was: (1) closed by a formal decision made by the DoD Component with administrative control over the location, or (2) put to a use incompatible with the presence of UXO, DMM, or MC. <i>Historical evidence</i> means that the investigation: (1) found written documents or records, or (2) documented interviews of persons with knowledge of site conditions, or (3) found and verified other forms of information. <i>Physical evidence</i> means: (1) recorded observations from on-site investigations, such as finding intact UXO or DMM, or components, fragments, or other pieces of military munitions, or (2) the results of field or laboratory sampling and analysis procedures, or (3) the results of geophysical investigations. <i>Practice munitions</i> means munitions that contain an inert filler (e.g., wax, sand, concrete), a spotting charge (i.e., a pyrotechnic charge), and a fuze. The term <i>small arms ammunition</i> means solid projectile ammunition that is .50 caliber or smaller and shotgun shells. 			

What evidence do you have regarding the EHE Munitions Type Score?

Limited documentary evidence and interviews with current and retired installation personnel indicate that the Conservation Club Range was used only for recreational trap and skeet shooting and occasionally by muzzle loading enthusiasts. Additionally the range was available for about five years and during that time infrequently used. A visual survey failed to provide any evidence of range use such as clay targets (or fragments) or scarred trees. The survey however found pieces of a single shotgun shell wad. A concurrent pulse induction metal detector survey (conducted for health and safety) failed to locate any spent shot, pellets or metals in the soil. There is no documentation or evidence that military munitions were used on the Conservation Club Range

Table 2: Classifications Within the EHE Source of Hazard Element (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)			
Classification	Definition	Score	Site Score
Former ranges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is a former military range where munitions (including practice munitions with sensitive fuzes) have been used. Such areas include: impact or target areas, associated buffer and safety zones, firing points, and live-fire maneuver areas. 	10	
Former OB/OD units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is a location where UXO or DMM (e.g., munitions, bulk explosives, bulk pyrotechnic, or bulk propellants) were burned or detonated for the purpose of treatment prior to disposal. 	7	
Former ranges (practice munitions only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is a former range on which only practice munitions without sensitive fuzes were used. 	6	
Man uver areas only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is a former maneuver area where no munitions other than flares, simulators, smokes, and blanks were used. There must be evidence that no other munitions were used at the location to place an MRS into this category. 	6	
Burial pits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is a location where DMM were buried or disposed of (e.g., disposed of into a water body) without prior thermal treatment. 	5	
Sites containing former industrial operating facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is a location that is a former munitions manufacturing or demilitarization facility. 	4	
Former Firing Points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is a firing point, when the firing point is delineated as an MRS separate from the rest of a former range. 	4	
Former missile or ADA emplacements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is a former missile defense or air defense artillery (ADA) emplacement not associated with a range. 	2	
Former storage or transfer sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is a location where munitions were stored or handled for transfer between modes (e.g., rail to truck, truck to weapon system). 	2	
Former small arms range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is a former military range where only small arms were used. There must be evidence that no other type of munitions (e.g., grenades) were used or are present at the location to place an MRS into this category. 	1	
Evidence of no munitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following investigation of the MRS, there is physical evidence that no UXO or DMM are present, or there is historical evidence indicating that no UXO or DMM are present. 	0	0
EHE Source of Hazard Score (Maximum 10)		0	
Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Former</i> (as in "former range") means the MRS is a location that was: (1) closed by a formal decision made by the DoD Component with administrative control over the location, or (2) put to a use incompatible with the presence of UXO, DMM, or MC. <i>Historical evidence</i> means that the investigation: (1) found written documents or records, or (2) documented interviews of persons with knowledge of site conditions, or (3) found and verified other forms of information. 			

- *Physical evidence* means: (1) recorded observations from on-site investigations, such as finding intact UXO or DMM, or components, fragments, or other pieces of military munitions, or (2) the results of field or laboratory sampling and analysis procedures, or (3) the results of geophysical investigations.
- *Practice munitions* means munitions that contain an inert filler (e.g., wax, sand, concrete), a spotting charge (i.e., a pyrotechnic charge), and a fuze.
- The term *small arms ammunition* means solid projectile ammunition that is .50 caliber or smaller and shotgun shells.

What evidence do you have regarding the EHE Source of Hazard Score?

Limited documentary evidence and interviews with current and retired installation personnel indicate that the Conservation Club Range was used only for recreational trap and skeet shooting and occasionally by muzzle loading enthusiasts. Additionally the range was available for about five years and during that time infrequently used. A visual survey failed to provide any evidence of range use such as clay targets (or fragments) or scarred trees. The survey however found pieces of a single shotgun shell wad. A concurrent pulse induction metal detector survey (conducted for health and safety) failed to locate any spent shot, pellets or metals in the soil. There is no documentation or evidence that military munitions were used on the Conservation Club Range.

Table 3: Classifications Within the EHE Information on the Location of Munitions Data Element
 (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)

Classification	Description	Score	Site Score
Confirmed surface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical evidence indicates there are UXO or DMM on the surface of the MRS Historical evidence (e.g., a confirmed incident report or accident report) indicates there are UXO or DMM on the surface of the MRS. 	25	
Confirmed subsurface, active	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical evidence indicates the presence of UXO or DMM in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed in the future by naturally occurring phenomena (e.g., drought, flooding, erosion, frost, heat heave, tidal action), or there are on-going intrusive activities (e.g., plowing, construction, dredging) at the MRS that are likely to expose UXO or DMM. Historical evidence indicates that UXO or DMM are located in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed in the future by naturally occurring phenomena (e.g., drought, flooding, erosion, frost, heat heave, tidal action), or there are on-going intrusive activities (e.g., plowing, construction, dredging) at the MRS that are likely to expose UXO or DMM. 	20	
Confirmed subsurface, stable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical evidence indicates the presence of UXO or DMM in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed in the future by naturally occurring phenomena, or there are no intrusive activities occurring at the MRS that are likely to either occur, or if the activities do occur, are likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed. Historical evidence indicates that UXO or DMM are located in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed in the future by naturally occurring phenomena, or there are no intrusive activities occurring at the MRS that are likely to either occur, or if the activities do occur, are likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed. 	15	
Suspected (physical evidence)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is physical evidence other than the documented presence of UXO or DMM, indicating that UXO or DMM may be present at the MRS. 	10	
Suspected (historical evidence)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is historical evidence indicating that UXO or DMM may be present at the MRS. 	5	
Subsurface, physical constraint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is physical or historical evidence indicating the UXO or DMM may be present in the subsurface, but there is a physical constraint (e.g., pavement, water depth over 120 feet) preventing direct access to the UXO or DMM. 	2	

Table 3: Classifications Within the EHE Information on the Location of Munitions Data Element
 (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)

Classification	Description	Score	Site Score
Small arms (regardless of location)	The presence of small arms ammunitions is confirmed or suspected, regardless of other factors such as geological stability. There must be evidence that no other types of munitions (e.g., grenades) were used or are present at the MRS to include it in this category.	1	
Evidence of no munitions	Following investigation of the MRS, there is physical evidence there are no UXO or DMM present or there is historical evidence indicating that no UXO or DMM are present.	0	0
EHE Information on the Location of Munitions Score (Maximum 25)		0	
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · <i>Historical evidence</i> means that the investigation: (1) found written documents or records, or (2) documented interviews of persons with knowledge of site conditions, or (3) found and verified other forms of information. · <i>Physical evidence</i> means: (1) recorded observations from on-site investigations, such as finding intact UXO or DMM, or components, fragments, or other pieces of military munitions, or (2) the results of field or laboratory sampling and analysis procedures, or (3) the results of geophysical investigations. · <i>In the subsurface</i> means the munition (i.e., a DMM or UXO) is (1) entirely beneath the ground surface, or (2) fully submerged in a water body. · <i>In the subsurface</i> means the munition (i.e., a DMM or UXO) is (1) entirely beneath the ground surface, or (2) fully submerged in a water body. · <i>On the surface</i> means the munition (i.e., a DMM or UXO) is: (1) entirely or partially exposed above the ground surface, or (2) entirely or partially exposed above the surface of a water body (e.g., as a result of tidal activity). · The term <i>small arms ammunition</i> means solid projectile ammunition that is .50 caliber or smaller and shotgun shells. 			

What evidence do you have regarding the EHE Information on the Location of Munitions Score?

As previously noted, a pulse induction metal detector survey failed to locate any spent shot, pellets or metals. A concurrent visual survey found pieces of a single shotgun shell wad. However no clay targets or fragments of clay targets, or scarred trees were found during the visual survey. There is no documentation or evidence that military munitions were used on the Conservation Club Range.

**Table 4: Classifications Within the EHE Ease of Access Element
(These definitions only apply for the purpose of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)**

Classification	Definition	Score	Site Score
No barrier	· There is no barrier preventing access to all parts of the MRS (i.e., all parts of the MRS are accessible).	10	
Barrier to MRS access is incomplete	· There is a barrier preventing access to parts of the MRS but not the entire MRS.	8	
Barrier to MRS access is complete but not monitored	· There is a barrier preventing access to all parts of the MRS, but there is no surveillance (e.g., by a guard) to ensure that the barrier is effectively preventing access to all parts of the MRS.	5	
Barrier to MRS access is complete and monitored	· There is a barrier preventing access to all parts of the MRS, and there is active, continual surveillance (e.g., by a guard, video monitoring) to ensure that the barrier is effectively preventing access to all parts of the MRS.	0	0
EHE Ease of Access Score (Maximum 10)		0	
Notes:			
· <i>Barrier</i> means a natural obstacle or obstacles (e.g., difficult terrain, dense vegetation, deep or fast moving water), a man-made obstacle or obstacles (e.g., fencing), or a combination of natural and man-made obstacles.			

What evidence do you have regarding the EHE Ease of Access Score?

A barbed wire fence surrounds NWS Earle (and the Conservation Club Range). Access to NWS Earle (and the Conservation Club Range) is through a gate manned 24 hours per day, every day of the calendar year. All visitors are security screened and all vehicles are checked. Once on the installation, access to the Conservation Club Range requires going through a second locked access gate to the Wayside Ordnance Storage Area.

Table 5: Classifications Within the EHE Status of Property Element (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)			
Classification	Definition	Score	Site Score
Non-DoD Control	The MRS is at a location that is no longer owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed or used by the DoD. Examples are privately owned land or water bodies; land or water bodies owned or controlled by American Indian or Alaskan Native Tribes, or State or local governments; and lands or water bodies managed by other Federal agencies.	5	
Scheduled for transfer from DoD control	The MRS is on land or is a water body that is owned, leased, or otherwise possessed by DoD, and DoD plans to transfer that land or water body to the control of another entity (e.g., a State, American Indian, Alaskan Native, or local government; a private party; or another Federal agency) within 3 years from the date the Protocol is applied.	3	
DoD Control	The MRS is on land or is a water body that is owned, leased, or otherwise possessed by the DoD. With respect to property that is leased or otherwise possessed, DoD must control access to the MRS 24-hours per day, every day of the calendar year.	0	0
EHE Status of Property Score (Maximum 5)		0	

What evidence do you have regarding the EHE Status of Property Score?

The Conservation Club Range is located on the NWS Earle installation a DoD owned and controlled property.

Table 6: Classifications Within the EHE <i>Population Density</i> Element (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)			
Classification	Definition	Score	Site Score
> 500 persons per sq. mile	There are more than 500 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.	5	
100 - 500 persons per sq. mile	There are 100 to 500 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.	3	3
< 100 persons per sq. mile	There are fewer than 100 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.	1	
EHE Population Score (Maximum 5)		3	
Notes: · If an MRS is in more that one county, the DoD Component will use the largest population value among the counties. If the MRS is within or borders a city or town, the population density for the city or town instead of the county population density is used.			

What evidence do you have regarding the EHE Population Score?

The 2000 census for Colts Neck lists a population of 12,331. The area of Clots Neck is 20,355 acres (31.8 square miles), giving a population density of 388 persons per square mile.

Table 7: Classifications Within the EHE Population Near Hazard Element (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)			
Classification	Definition	Score	Site Score
26 or more buildings	· There are 26 or more inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	5	5
16 to 25	· There are 16 - 25 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	4	
11 to 15	· There are 11 - 15 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	3	
6 to 10	· There are 6 - 10 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	2	
1 to 5	· There are 1 - 5 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	1	
0	· There are no inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	0	
EHE Population Score (Maximum 5)		5	
Notes: The term <i>inhabited structures</i> means permanent or temporary structures, other than DoD munitions-related structures, that are routinely occupied by one or more persons for any portion of a day.			

What evidence do you have regarding the EHE Population Score?

The USGS topographic map and aerial photographs, particularly those on the New Jersey GIS database, indicate a series of buildings within two miles of the Conservation Club Range. One set of buildings is on the installation in the administration area, the second is southeast and East of the Conservation Club Range, in an area off the installation.

Table 8: Classifications Within the EHE *Types of Activities/Buildings* Element
 (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)

Classification	Definition	Score	Site Score
Residential, educational, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities are conducted or inhabited structures are located up to 2 miles from the MRS's boundary or, within the MRS's boundary that are associated with any of the following purposes: residential, educational, child care, critical assets (e.g., hospitals, fire and rescue, police stations, dams), hotels, commercial, shopping centers, play grounds, community gathering areas, religious sites, or sites used for subsistence hunting, fishing, and gathering. 	5	5
Parks and recreation areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities are conducted or inhabited structures are located up to 2 miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary that are associated with parks, nature preserves or other recreational uses. 	4	
Industrial or warehousing, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities are conducted or inhabited structures are located up to 2 miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary that are associated with agriculture or forestry. 	3	
Agricultural, forestry, subsistence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities are conducted or inhabited structures are located up to 2 miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary that are associated with industrial activities or warehousing. 	2	
No known or recurring activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no known or recurring activities occurring up to 2 miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary. 	1	
<i>EHE Types of Activities/Buildings Score (Maximum 5)</i>			
<p>Notes:</p> <p>The term inhabited structures means permanent or temporary structures, other than DoD munitions-related structures, are routinely occupied by one or more persons for any portion of a day.</p>			

What evidence do you have regarding the EHE Types of Activities/Building Score?

The buildings in the New Jersey GIS Aerial photographs indicate a residential development about one mile East of the Conservation Club Range.

Table 9: Classifications Within the EHE <i>Ecological and/or Cultural Resources</i> Element (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)			
Classification	Definition	Score	Site Score
Ecological and Cultural	· There are both ecological and cultural resources present on the MRS.	5	
Ecological	· There are ecological resources present on the MRS.	3	
Cultural	· There are cultural resources present on the MRS.	3	
None	· There are no ecological resources or cultural resources present on the MRS.	0	0
<i>EHE Ecological and/or Cultural Resources Score (Maximum 5)</i>		0	
Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · <i>Ecological resources</i> means that: (1) a threatened or endangered species (designated under the Endangered Species Act (ESA)) is present on the MRS; or (2) the MRS is designated under the ESA as critical habitat for a threatened or endangered species; or (3) there are identified sensitive ecosystems such as wetlands or breeding grounds present on the MRS. · <i>Cultural resources</i> means there are recognized cultural, traditional, spiritual, religious, or historical features (e.g., structures, artifacts, symbolism) on the MRS. For example, American Indians or Alaska Natives deem the MRS to be of religious significance or there are areas that are used by American Indians or Alaska Natives for subsistence activities (e.g., hunting, fishing). Requirements for determining if a particular feature is a cultural resource are found in the National Historic Preservation Act, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, Archeological Resources Protection Act, Executive Order 13007, and the American Indian Religious Freedom Act. 			

What evidence do you have regarding the EHE Ecological and/or Cultural Resources Score?

There is a wetland east of the Conservation Club Range, across the dirt road.

Table 10: Explosive Hazard Evaluation Module (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)																									
Factor	Element	Table	Score																						
Explosive Hazard	Munitions Type	1	0																						
	Source of Hazard	2	0																						
Accessibility	Location of Munitions	3	0																						
	Ease of Access	4	0																						
	Status of Property	5	0																						
Receptors	Population Density	6	3																						
	Population Near Hazard	7	5																						
	Types of Activities/Buildings	8	5																						
	Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	9	0																						
Sum of Data Element Scores from Tables 1-9			13																						
The Explosive Hazard Evaluation rating is determined by selecting the appropriate hazard score based on the sum of the nine data elements																									
<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Hazard Evaluation</u></th> <th><u>Score Ranges</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Hazard Evaluation A (Highest)</td> <td>≥92</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazard Evaluation B</td> <td>82-91</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazard Evaluation C</td> <td>71-81</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazard Evaluation D</td> <td>60-70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazard Evaluation E</td> <td>48-59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazard Evaluation F</td> <td>38-47</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazard Evaluation G (Lowest)</td> <td>0-37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation Pending</td> <td>EP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No Longer Required</td> <td>NLR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			<u>Hazard Evaluation</u>	<u>Score Ranges</u>	Hazard Evaluation A (Highest)	≥92	Hazard Evaluation B	82-91	Hazard Evaluation C	71-81	Hazard Evaluation D	60-70	Hazard Evaluation E	48-59	Hazard Evaluation F	38-47	Hazard Evaluation G (Lowest)	0-37	Evaluation Pending	EP	No Longer Required	NLR	No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard		
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Explosive Hazard Evaluation Rating			G																						

Table 11: Classifications Within the CHE CWM Configuration Element (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)			
Classification	Definition	Score	Site Score
CWM, explosive configuration, either UXO or damaged DMM	The CWM known or suspected of being present at the MRS is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explosively configured CWM that are UXO (i.e., CWM/UXO) Explosively configured CWM that are DMM that have been damaged (CWM/DMM). 	30	
CWM mixed with UXO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CWM known or suspected of being present at the MRS are CWM/DMM that are co-mingled with conventional munitions that are UXO. 	25	
CWM, explosive configuration that are DMM (unused)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CWM known or suspected of being present at the MRS are explosively configured CWM/DMM that have not been damaged. 	20	
CWM, not-explosively configured or CWM, bulk container	The CWM known or suspected of being present at the MRS is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-explosively configured CWM/DMM Bulk CWM/DMM (e.g., ton container). 	15	
CAIS K941 and CAIS K942	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CWM/DMM known or suspected of being present at the MRS is CAIS K941-toxic gas set M-1 or CAIS K942-toxic gas set M-2/E11. 	12	
CAIS (chemical agent identification sets)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CWM known or suspected of being present at the MRS are only CAIS/DMM. The CAIS present cannot include CAIS K941, toxic gas set M-1; and K942, toxic gas set M-2/E11 for the MRS to be assigned this rating. 	10	
Evidence of no CWM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following investigation, the physical evidence indicates that CWM are not present at the MRS, or the historical evidence indicates that CWM are not present at the MRS. 	0	0
CHE CWM Configuration Score (Maximum 30)		0	
Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The notation <i>CWM/DMM</i> means CWM that are DMM. The term <i>CWM/UXO</i> means CWM that are UXO. <i>Historical evidence</i> means that the investigation: (1) found written documents or records, or (2) documented interviews of persons with knowledge of site conditions, or (3) found and verified other forms of information. <i>Physical evidence</i> means: (1) recorded observations from on-site investigations, such as finding intact UXO or DMM, or components, fragments, or other pieces of military munitions, or (2) the results of field or laboratory sampling and analysis procedures, or (3) the results of geophysical investigations. 			

What evidence do you have regarding the CHE CWM Configuration Score?

Discussions with installation personnel indicate that CWM was never used on the Conservation Club Range.

Table 12: Classifications Within the CHE Sources of CWM Element (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)			
Classification	Definition	Score	Site Score
Live-fire involving CWM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is a range that supported live-fire of explosively configured CWM, and the CWM/UXO are known or suspected of being present on the surface or in the subsurface. The MRS is a range that supported live-fire with conventional munitions, and CWM/DMM are on the surface or in the subsurface co-mingled with conventional munitions that are UXO. 	10	
Damaged CWM/DMM or CAIS/DMM, surface or subsurface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are damaged CWM/DMM on the surface or in the subsurface at the MRS. 	10	
Undamaged CWM/DMM or CAIS/DMM, surface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are undamaged CWM/DMM on the surface at the MRS. 	10	
Undamaged CWM/DMM, or CAIS/DMM, subsurface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are undamaged CWM/DMM in the subsurface at the MRS. 	5	
Production facilities of CWM or CAIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is a facility that engaged in production of CWM, and there are CWM/DMM suspected of being present on the surface or in the subsurface. 	3	
Research, Development, Testing, and Evaluation (RDT&E) facility using CWM or CAIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is at a facility that was involved in non-live fire RDT&E activities (including static testing) involving CWM, and there are CWM/DMM suspected of being present on the surface or in the subsurface. 	3	
Training facility using CWM or CAIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is a location that was involved in training activities involving CWM and/or CAIS (e.g., training in recognition of CWA, decontamination training), and CWM/DMM are suspected of being present on the surface or in the subsurface. 	2	
Storage or transfer points of CWM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is a former storage facility or transfer point (e.g., inter-modal transfer) for CWM. 	1	
Evidence of no CWM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following investigation, the physical evidence indicates that CWM are not present at the MRS, or the historical evidence indicates that CWM are not present at the MRS. 	0	0

CHE Sources of CWM Score (Maximum 10)	0
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · <i>The notation CWM/DMM means CWM that are DMM.</i> · <i>The term CWM /UXO means CWM that are UXO.</i> · <i>Historical evidence</i> means that the investigation: (1) found written documents or records, or (2) documented interviews of persons with knowledge of site conditions, or (3) found and verified other forms of information. · <i>Physical evidence</i> means: (1) recorded observations from on-site investigations, such as finding intact UXO or DMM, or components, fragments, or other pieces of military munitions, or (2) the results of field or laboratory sampling and analysis procedures, or (3) the results of geophysical investigations. · <i>In the subsurface</i> means the CWM (e.g., a DMM or UXO) is: (1) entirely beneath the ground surface, or (2) fully submerged in a water body · <i>On the surface</i> means the CWM (i.e., a DMM or UXO) is: (1) entirely or partially exposed above the ground surface, or (2) entirely or partially exposed above the surface of a water body (e.g., as a result of tidal activity). 	

What evidence do you have regarding the CHE Sources of CWM Score?

Discussions with installation personnel indicate that CWM was never used on the Conservation Club Range.

Table 13: Classifications Within the CHE Information on the Location of CWM Element (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)			
Classification	Definition	Score	Site Score
Confirmed surface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical evidence indicates there are CWM on the surface of the MRS Historical evidence (e.g., a confirmed incident report or accident report) indicates there are CWM on the surface of the MRS. 	25	
Confirmed subsurface, active	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical evidence indicates the presence of CWM in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are likely to cause CWM to be exposed in the future by naturally occurring phenomena (e.g., drought, flooding, erosion, frost, heat heave, tidal action), or there are on-going intrusive activities (e.g., plowing, construction) at the MRS that are likely to expose CWM. Historical evidence indicates that CWM are located in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are likely to cause CWM to be exposed in the future by naturally occurring phenomena (e.g., drought, flooding, erosion, frost, heat heave, tidal action), or there are on-going intrusive activities (e.g., plowing, construction, dredging) at the MRS that are likely to expose CWM. 	20	
Confirmed subsurface, stable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical evidence indicates the presence of CWM in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are not likely to cause CWM to be exposed in the future by naturally occurring phenomena, or there are no intrusive activities occurring at the MRS that are likely to either occur, or if the activities do occur, are likely to cause CWM to be exposed. Historical evidence indicates that CWM are located in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are not likely to cause CWM to be exposed in the future by naturally occurring phenomena, or there are no intrusive activities occurring at the MRS that are likely to either occur, or if the activities do occur, are likely to cause CWM to be exposed. 	15	
Suspected (physical evidence)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is physical evidence other than the documented presence of CWM, indicating that CWM may be present at the MRS. 	10	
Suspected (historical evidence)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is historical evidence indicating that CWM may be present at the MRS. 	5	
Subsurface, physical constraint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is physical or historical evidence indicating the CWM may be present in the subsurface, but there is a physical constraint (e.g., pavement, water depth over 120 feet) preventing direct access to the CWM. 	2	
Evidence of no CWM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following investigation of the MRS, there is physical evidence there is no CWM present, or there is historical evidence indicating that no CWM are present. 	0	0

CHE Location of CWM Score (Maximum 25)	0
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · <i>Historical evidence</i> means that the investigation: (1) found written documents or records, or (2) documented interviews of persons with knowledge of site conditions, or (3) found and verified other forms of information. · <i>Physical evidence</i> means: (1) recorded observations from on-site investigations, such as finding intact UXO or DMM, or components, fragments, or other pieces of military munitions, or (2) the results of field or laboratory sampling and analysis procedures, or (3) the results of geophysical investigations. · <i>In the subsurface</i> means the munition (i.e., a DMM or UXO) is (1) entirely beneath the ground surface, or (2) fully submerged in a water body. · <i>On the surface</i> means the CWM (e.g., a DMM or UXO) is (1) entirely or partially exposed above the ground surface, or (2) entirely or partially exposed above the surface of a water body (e.g., as a result of tidal activity). · The term <i>small arms ammunition</i> means solid projectile ammunition that is .50 caliber or smaller and shotgun shells. 	

What evidence do you have regarding the CHE Location of CWM Score?

Discussions with installation personnel indicate that CWM was never used on the Conservation Club Range.

Table 14: Classifications Within the CHE Ease of Access Element (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)			
Classification	Definition	Score	Site Score
No barrier	· There is no barrier preventing access to all parts of the MRS (i.e., all parts of the MRS are accessible).	10	
Barrier to MRS access is incomplete	· There is a barrier preventing access to parts of the MRS but not the entire MRS.	8	
Barrier to MRS access is complete but not monitored	· There is a barrier preventing access to all parts of the MRS, but there is no surveillance (e.g., by a guard) to ensure that the barrier is effectively preventing access to all parts of the MRS.	5	
Barrier to MRS access is complete and monitored	· There is a barrier preventing access to all parts of the MRS, and there is active, continual surveillance (e.g., by a guard, video monitoring) to ensure that the barrier is effectively preventing access to all parts of the MRS.	0	0
CHE Ease of Access Score (Maximum 10)		0	
Notes: <i>Barrier</i> means a natural obstacle or obstacles (e.g., difficult terrain, dense vegetation, deep or fast moving water), a man-made obstacle or obstacles (e.g., fencing), or a combination of natural and man-made obstacles.			

What evidence do you have regarding the CHE Ease of Access Score?

A barbed wire fence surrounds NWS Earle (and the Conservation Club Range). Access to NWS Earle (and the Conservation Club Range) is through a gate manned 24 hours per day, every day of the calendar year. All visitors are security screened and all vehicles are checked. Once on the installation, access to the Conservation Club Range requires going through a second locked access gate to the Wayside Ordnance Storage Area. However, discussions with installation personnel indicate that CWM was never used on the Conservation Club Range.

Table 15: Classifications Within the CHE <i>Status of Property</i> Element (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)			
Classification	Definition	Score	Site Score
Non-DoD control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is at a location that is no longer owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed or used by the DoD. Examples are privately owned land or water bodies; land or water bodies owned or controlled by American Indian or Alaskan Native Tribes, or State or local governments; and lands or water bodies managed by other Federal agencies. 	5	
Scheduled for transfer from DoD control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is on land or is a water body that is owned, leased, or otherwise possessed by DoD, and DoD plans to transfer that land or water body to control of another entity (e.g., a State, American Indian, Alaskan Native, or local government; a private party; another Federal agency) within 3 years from the date the Protocol is applied. 	3	
DoD control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is on land or is a water body that is owned, leased, or otherwise possessed by the DoD. With respect to property that is leased or otherwise possessed, DoD controls access to the property 24-hours per day, every day of the calendar year. 	0	0
<i>CHE Status of Property Score (Maximum 5)</i>			

What evidence do you have regarding the CHE Status of Property Score?

The Conservation Club Range is located on the NWS Earle installation a DoD owned and controlled property.

Table 16: Classifications Within the CHE Population Density Element (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)			
Classification	Definition	Score	Site Score
> 500 persons per sq. mile	There are more than 500 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.	5	
100 - 500 persons per sq. mile	There are 100 to 500 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.	3	N/A
< 100 persons per sq. mile	There are fewer than 100 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.	1	
CHE Population Density Score (Maximum 5)		Not Applicable	
Notes: If an MRS is in more than one county, the DoD Component will use the largest population value among the counties. If the MRS is within or borders a city or town, the population density for the city or town instead of the county population density is used.			

What evidence do you have regarding the CHE Population Density Score?

The 2000 census for Colts Neck lists a population of 12,331. The area of Clots Neck is 20,355 acres (31.8 square miles), giving a population density of 388 persons per square mile. However the table is not applicable as discussions with installation personnel indicate that CWM was never used on the Conservation Club Range.

Table 17: Classifications Within the CHE Population Near Hazard Element (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)			
Classification	Definition	Score	Site Score
26 or more buildings	· There are 26 or more inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	5	N/A
16 to 25	· There are 16 - 25 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	4	
11 to 15	· There are 11 - 15 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	3	
6 to 10	· There are 6 - 10 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	2	
1 to 5	· There are 1 - 5 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	1	
0	· There are no inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	0	
CHE Population Score (Maximum 5)		Not Applicable	
Not s:			
The term <i>inhabited structures</i> means permanent or temporary structures, other than DoD munitions-related structures, that are routinely occupied by one or more persons for any portion of a day.			

What evidence do you have regarding the CHE Population Near Hazard Score?

The USGS topographic map and aerial photographs, particularly those on the New Jersey GIS database, indicate a series of buildings within two miles of the Conservation Club Range. One set of buildings is on the installation in the administration area, the second is southeast and East of the Conservation Club Range, in an area off the installation. However, the table is not applicable as discussions with installation personnel indicate that CWM was never used on the Conservation Club Range.

Table 18: Classifications Within the CHE Types of Activities/Buildings Element (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)			
Classification	Definition	Score	Site Score
Residential, educational, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities are conducted or inhabited structures are located up to 2 miles from the MRS's boundary or, within the MRS's boundary that are associated with any of the following purposes: residential, educational, child care, critical assets (e.g., hospitals, fire and rescue, police stations, dams), hotels, commercial, shopping centers, play grounds, community gathering areas, religious sites, or sites used for subsistence hunting, fishing, and gathering. 	5	N/A
Parks and recreation areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities are conducted or inhabited structures are located up to 2 miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary that are associated with parks, nature preserves or other recreational uses. 	4	
Industrial or warehousing, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities are conducted or inhabited structures are located up to 2 miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary that are associated with agriculture or forestry. 	3	
Agricultural, forestry, subsistence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities are conducted or inhabited structures are located up to 2 miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary that are associated with industrial activities or warehousing. 	2	
No known or recurring activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no known or recurring activities occurring up to 2 miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary. 	1	
CHE Types of Activities/Buildings Score (Maximum 5)		Not Applicable	
Notes:			
The term inhabited structures means permanent or temporary structures, other than DoD munitions-related structures, are routinely occupied by one or more persons for any portion of a day.			

What evidence do you have regarding the CHE Types of Activities/Buildings Score?

The buildings in the New Jersey GIS Aerial photographs indicate a residential development about one mile East of the Conservation Club Range. However, the table is not applicable as discussions with installation personnel indicate that CWM was never used on the Conservation Club Range.

Table 19: Classifications Within the CHE <i>Ecological and/or Cultural Resources</i> Element (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)			
Classification	Definition	Score	Site Score
Ecological and Cultural	· There are both ecological and cultural resources present on the MRS.	5	
Ecological	· There are ecological resources present on the MRS.	3	
Cultural	· There are cultural resources present on the MRS.	3	
None	· There are no ecological resources or cultural resources present on the MRS.	0	
<i>CHE Ecological and/or Cultural Resources Score (Maximum 5)</i>		0	
Notes:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · <i>Ecological resources</i> means that: (1) a threatened or endangered species (designated under the Endangered Species Act (ESA)) is present on the MRS; or (2) the MRS is designated under the ESA as critical habitat for a threatened or endangered species; or (3) there are identified sensitive ecosystems such as wetlands or breeding grounds present on the MRS. · <i>Cultural resources</i> means there are recognized cultural, traditional, spiritual, religious, or historical features (e.g., structures, artifacts, symbolism) on the MRS. For example, American Indians or Alaska Natives deem the MRS to be of religious significance or there are areas that are used by American Indians or Alaska Natives for subsistence activities (e.g., hunting, fishing). Requirements for determining if a particular feature is a cultural resource are found in the National Historic Preservation Act, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, Archeological Resources Protection Act, Executive Order 13007, and the American Indian Religious Freedom Act. 			

What evidence do you have regarding the CHE Ecological or Cultural Resources Score?

The table is not applicable as discussions with installation personnel indicate that CWM was never used on the Conservation Club Range.

Table 20: Chemical Warfare Materiel Hazard Evaluation Module
 (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)

Factor	Element	Table	Score																						
CWM Hazard	CWM Configuration	11	0																						
	Source of CWM	12	0																						
Accessibility	Location of CWM	13	0																						
	Ease of Access	14	0																						
	Status of Property	15	0																						
Receptors	Population Density	16	0																						
	Population Near Hazard	17	0																						
	Types of Activities/Buildings	18	0																						
	Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	19	0																						
Sum of Data Element Scores from Tables 11-19																									
The CWM Hazard Evaluation is determined by selecting the appropriate hazard score based on the sum of the nine data elements <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Hazard Evaluation</u></th> <th><u>Score Ranges</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Hazard Evaluation (Highest)</td> <td>≥92</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazard Evaluation B</td> <td>82-91</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazard Evaluation C</td> <td>71-81</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazard Evaluation D</td> <td>60-70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazard Evaluation E</td> <td>48-59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazard Evaluation F</td> <td>38-47</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazard Evaluation (Lowest)</td> <td>0-37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation Pending</td> <td>EP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No Longer Required</td> <td>NLR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			<u>Hazard Evaluation</u>	<u>Score Ranges</u>	Hazard Evaluation (Highest)	≥92	Hazard Evaluation B	82-91	Hazard Evaluation C	71-81	Hazard Evaluation D	60-70	Hazard Evaluation E	48-59	Hazard Evaluation F	38-47	Hazard Evaluation (Lowest)	0-37	Evaluation Pending	EP	No Longer Required	NLR	No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard		
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Chemical Warfare Materiel Hazard Evaluation Rating			No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard																						

Table 21: Classifications Within the RRSE Contaminant Hazard Factor (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)			
Classification	Definition	Score	Site Score
CHF > 100	The sum of the ratios (maximum concentration/comparison value) of the concentration of contaminants in each medium (i.e., soil, surface water, groundwater, or sediment) is greater than 100.	Significant	
CHF 2 – 100	The sum of the ratios (maximum concentration/comparison value) of the concentration of contaminants in each medium (i.e., soil, surface water, groundwater, or sediment) is between 2 and 100.	Moderate	
CHF < 2	The sum of the ratios (maximum concentration/comparison value) of the concentration of contaminants in each medium (i.e., soil, surface water, groundwater, or sediment) is less than 2.	Minimal	
RRSE Contaminant Concentration Score		N/A	

What evidence you have regarding the RRSE Contaminant Concentration Score?

No chemical data has been collected at the site to date. A pulse induction metal detector survey failed to locate any spent shot, pellets or metals. A concurrent visual survey found pieces of a single shotgun shell wad. No clay targets or target fragments have been found.

Table 22: Classifications Within the RRSE Migration Pathway Factor (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)		
Classification/Definition	Score	Site Score
Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the media is present at, is moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	Evident	
Contamination in the media has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	Potential	
Low possibility for contamination in the media to be present at or migrate to a point of exposure.	Confined	X
RRSE Migration Pathway Score	Confined	

What evidence do you have regarding the RRSE Migration Pathway Score?

No chemical data has been collected at the site to date. A pulse induction metal detector survey failed to locate any spent shot, pellets or metals. A concurrent visual survey found pieces of a single shotgun shell wad. No clay targets or target fragments have been found.

Table 23: Classifications Within the RRSE Human or Sensitive Ecological Species/Environment Receptor Factor (These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)		
Classification/Definition	Score	Site Score
Identified receptors have access to contaminated media.	Identified	
Potential for receptors to have access to contaminated media.	Potential	
Little or no potential for receptors to have access to contaminated media.	Limited	X
RRSE Receptors Score	Limited	

What evidence do you have regarding the RRSE Receptors Score?

Potential receptors would include Naval personnel, particularly security personnel, authorized hunters, authorized contractors and trespassers. However as previously stated, no chemical data has been collected at the site to date. A pulse induction metal detector survey failed to locate any spent shot, pellets or metals. A concurrent visual survey found pieces of a single shotgun shell wad. No clay targets or target fragments have been found. Based on this information there is little or no potential for contaminated media at the Conservation Club Range.

Table 24: Relative Risk Site Evaluation Module (Sum of Tables 21-23)				
(These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)				
Contaminant Hazard Factor	Receptor Factor	Migration Pathway Factor		
		Evident	Potential	Confined
Significant	Identified	High	High	Medium
	Potential	High	High	Medium
	Limited	Medium	Medium	Low
Moderate	Identified	High	High	Low
	Potential	High	Medium	Low
	Limited	Medium	Low	Low
Minimal	Identified	High	Medium	Low
	Potential	Medium	Low	Low
	Limited	Low	Low	Low
Evaluation Pending (No chemical data collected to date)*				
No Longer Required *				

* No chemical data has been collected at the site to date. A pulse induction metal detector survey failed to locate any spent shot, pellets or metals. A concurrent visual survey found pieces of a single shotgun shell wad. No clay targets or target fragments have been found. Based on the history (available for about five years) and usage (infrequently used) of the range it is assumed that there are no contaminants of concern on the Conservation Club Range.

TABLE 25: Site Priority Based on Highest Hazard Evaluation Rating					
(These definitions only apply for the purposes of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol)					
Instructions: The site priority is determined by:					
1. Finding the individual hazard evaluation rating for each of three hazard modules evaluated (i.e., Explosive Hazard, CWM Hazard, and Relative Risk)					
2. Selecting the highest hazard evaluation rating (lowest number) from among the modules evaluated					
Explosive Hazard Evaluation		CWM Hazard Evaluation		Relative Risk Site Evaluation	
Hazard Evaluation	Priority	Hazard Evaluation	Priority	Hazard Evaluation	Priority
A (Highest)	2	A (Highest)	1	High	2
B	3	B	2		
C	4	C	3		
D	5	D	4	Medium	5
E	6	E	5		
F	7	F	6		
G (Lowest)	8	G (Lowest)	7	Low	8
No Longer Required	G	No Longer Required			
Evaluation Pending		Evaluation Pending			
No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard		No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard			

Explosive Hazard Evaluation –G (Lowest)-No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard

CWM Hazard Evaluation – No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard.

Relative Risk Site Evaluation- No Longer Required. Based on the history (available for about five years) and usage (infrequently used) of the range it is assumed that there are no contaminants of concern on this range.

* A “prioritization no longer required” rating is used to indicate that a site no longer requires prioritization. This designation is used only when all three modules are rated as “no longer required” or “no known or suspected explosive hazard” or “no known or suspected CWM hazard.”